reactome

AKT-phosphorylated FOXO3 translocates to cytosol

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Introduction

Reactome is open-source, open access, manually curated and peer-reviewed pathway database. Pathway annotations are authored by expert biologists, in collaboration with Reactome editorial staff and cross-referenced to many bioinformatics databases. A system of evidence tracking ensures that all assertions are backed up by the primary literature. Reactome is used by clinicians, geneticists, genomics researchers, and molecular biologists to interpret the results of high-throughput experimental studies, by bioinformaticians seeking to develop novel algorithms for mining knowledge from genomic studies, and by systems biologists building predictive models of normal and disease variant pathways.

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Literature references

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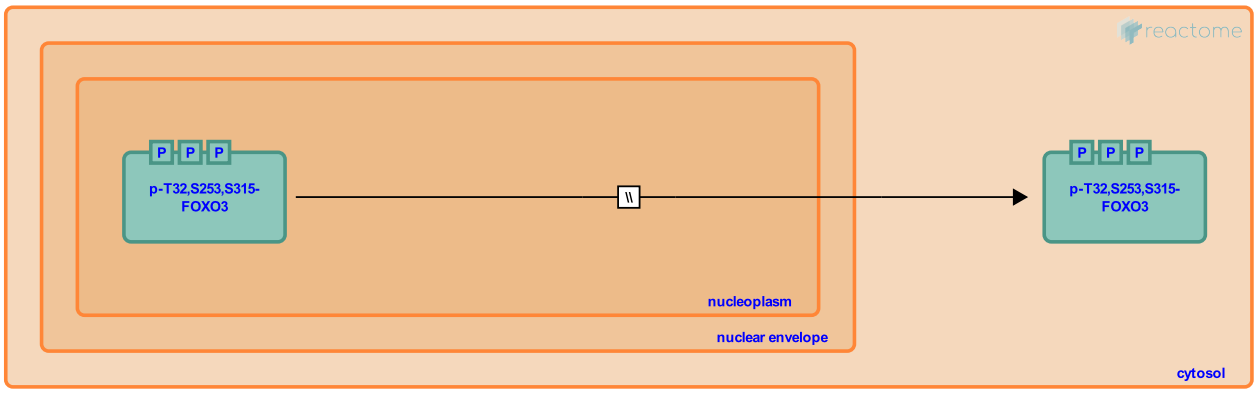
Stable identifier: R-HSA-9624527

Type: omitted

Compartments: nucleoplasm, cytosol



AKT-mediated phosphorylation of FOXO3 downstream of estrogen stimulation promotes its inactivation and translocation to the cytosol, interfering with its pro-apoptotic transcription factor activity (Richards et al, 2002; Brunet et al, 1999; reviewed in Levin, 2005; Burgering, 2008).

Literature references

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Editions

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